

ARMY DISCHARGING AVERAGE OF 18,562 PER DAY

General March Reports Total
of 188,562 Men Were Must-
ered Out During Week of
Dec. 14 by Officers.

900,000 MEN CHOSEN
FOR RELEASE AT ONCE

Pershing's Reports Show 3-
210 Yank Captives, Freed
by Huns, Have Reached Own
Lines Once More in Safety.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—With a total of 188,562 men discharged from the army during the week ending Dec. 14, Gen. March announced today the average of 18,562 men discharged daily, for which the demobilization plan called.

On a seven-day basis the average for that week was 27,000 men a day, but in many cases demobilization officials did not operate on Sunday.

Additional units in this country designated for early demobilization bring the total of men selected to 800,000, Gen. March announced. Up to date of the latest official reports 25,000 officers had been honorably discharged.

Gen. Pershing has reported that 2,210 American prisoners of war were repatriated up to Dec. 16. Of these 2,632 came through Switzerland; 324 passed through the American Red Cross lines; 120 went through Holland, and 113 through Denmark. Those passing through Holland and Denmark are now en route for England, the dispatch said.

Gen. Pershing expressed the opinion that very few of the prisoners of war would be quickly evacuated. He said the continued search for missing men and in Germany itself, aiding in this search.

Gen. March also stated today that the war department was taking over New York harbor traffic in connection with the threatened harbor block, employ strikes there. Such a course has been suggested in government conferences on the situation.

House Committee Votes Big Fund For Cumberland

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (Sp.)—The house committee today passed a bill by a vote of 8 to 2, put in the rivers and harbors appropriation bill, \$300,000 for the Cumberland river between Nashville, Tenn., and Harpeth, Ky.

Congressman Hale, of Tennessee, introduced the bill, which was passed by a vote of 8 to 2. The bill provides for the construction of a dam at the mouth of the Cumberland river, and for the improvement of the river for navigation.

It is well known that Senators McKellar and Shields are thoroughly committed to the bill, and will lend every effort to the bill when it reaches the senate. Senator McKellar campaigned through the Cumberland river for three years and is personally familiar with the very great desirability of improving the river.

Tennessee congressmen who have been active in this project are warm in their praise of Congressman Fisher, who successfully managed the matter in the committee.

JUVENILE COURT PLANS RECALL THOSE OF 1908

The plan to have the juvenile court affairs administered by a board of managers, representing all of the departments of the city, is declared to be carrying out the plan originating in 1908. At that time there was created an advisory board, known as the "Board of Juvenile Court," composed of Thomas B. King, chairman; George W. Pease and Mrs. Mary B. Pease, members; and the appointed juvenile court judge, and this board served with success for a period of ten years.

Later Mayor Litty removed the members of this board and named one consisting of Charles B. King, Harry Cox and Dr. A. H. Porter, who are present members of the board, and will be until superseded by those who may be named among the clergyman of Memphis.

Tennessee—Fair in west, rain in central and east; slightly colder in west; Sunday generally fair and colder.

Mississippi—Cloudy, followed by generally fair weather Sunday; somewhat colder.

Arkansas—Cloudy, probably rain in east, colder.

Alabama—Rain, slightly colder in north and west; rain probably in south; Sunday generally fair.

PRICE OF WILSON GREAT CONCERN TO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

King George of England Receives Acceptance of President to Invitation to Be Guest at Palace in London.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—King George has received from President and Mrs. Wilson an acceptance of his invitation to be his guest at Buckingham palace during the stay in London. They will be quartered in the royal suite customarily used by visiting monarchs and will be entertained after a manner similar to that usual in the case of royal visitors.

A meeting of the war cabinet was held today attended by representatives of all government departments, to arrange details of the presidential visit which will last from Thursday next until Monday night or Tuesday morning.

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Advocates of this plan say there would be no further use for heavily armed ships if all nations were placed on an equal basis.

In answer to the British plea that she requires a great navy to defend her colonies, advocates of the plan of limiting construction say that, with no strong enemy of the sea, England would not require a great navy.

Count Romanoff, the Russian premier, is reported to have visited the president today, and to have conferred with him on the subject of the peace conference.

The Sorbonne will confer an honorary degree on the president late this afternoon.

The Italian embassy gave a dinner in honor of King Victor Emmanuel and his son, the prince of Piedmont, last night. It was followed by a brilliant reception.

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PRICE OF WILSON GREAT CONCERN TO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

President Lets World Know That He Has Not Come to Europe Determined Against Discussion of Principles.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE
The News-Similarity, Special Correspondent.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—In his negotiations with the principal statesmen of Europe, President Wilson has accepted the policy of making it clear that he has an open mind on the practical application of each of his 14 principles as a basis of peace. He has purposely denied the newspaper statement that he was definitely committed to the plan of the American branch of the league to enforce peace in order to emphasize the fact that he did not come to Europe with a mind closed to discussion.

An matter of fact all of the allies have something more than a simple statement of the 14 points to guide them before prior to sending the final note accepting Mr. Wilson's proposal in regard to an armistice with Germany, the official heads of Great Britain, France and Italy were given an opportunity to ask the meaning of each article. A lengthy memorandum interpreting 14 principles was transmitted to them by Col. House with the approval of the president. All were agreed to the execution of two points, so that it may be said that if the allies had intended to deviate from the 14 principles every opportunity was given to them before they sent the final notes to Mr. Wilson, which led to the armistice.

One can hear many interesting bits of gossip here and read many expressions (Continued on Page 6, Column 2.)

POLE OCCUPATION OF GREAT ADVANCE FORWARD

Re-Creation of One of Oldest and Greatest Nations in Europe Supreme Step in Map-Making.

BY FRANK H. SIMMONS
The News-Similarity, Military Expert.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The announcement of the occupation of Danzig by Polish troops has been hailed as an interesting and important step in the re-creation of a new Poland, one of the oldest and greatest of nations of Europe.

To a free Poland, to a truly independent Poland, to a Poland that will be a working basis for all our Christmas activity, a faith inherent in the young nation, from ages past has been a dream of the Polish people.

Reading that letter a tightness came into my throat. I wanted to reach out, to say that, dear, hopeful little one, I want to whisper again and again that Santa surely will see her.

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REFLECTION



THE SOB IN THE HEART OF THIS KIDNIE IS ANSWERED

BY A. GOODFELLOW
To my mind, Goodfellow, the childish plea accompanying this article is fraught with that glorious faith in the goodness of the world that is the basis of all our Christmas activity.

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LODGE ATTACKS 5 OF PRESIDENT'S 14 PRINCIPLES

First Four and Final Principle Opposed by Senator as Dangerous to Unity of Allied Governments.

RAPS WILSON FOR IGNORING SENATE

Verbal Assault Is Made on Attitude of U. S. Navy in Regard to Freedom of Seas by Republican Solon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Five of President Wilson's 14 principles of peace were held up in the senate today by Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, in a speech which might lead to a divided senate on the peace conference.

The senator delivered a prepared address on the problems of the peace conference. He spoke of the responsibility of the senate in the work of making peace, recalled that no treaty can become binding upon the United States without the senate's consent and declared untoward results could be avoided if the senate expressed its views frankly in advance.

"While I think it a grave mistake," he said, "to ignore the senate, because its ultimate responsibility in making the peace treaty is not to be evaded, it is no fault to find with his not appointing senators as delegates to the peace conference."

In the present situation, which is grave beyond comparison, he said, "I think it is of vast importance that those who are in the senate should know the views of the senate so far as the post-war reconstruction of the world is concerned. The senate is not a body to be ignored, but we are abundantly able to make our opinions known to the president, but to the allies, who have a very clear and even acute idea of the power of the senate in regard to treaties."

To bring forward propositions not inseparably connected with the immediate and difficult task of making a binding peace, with Germany, Senator Lodge said, "is to invite the president to take upon himself the burden of the peace conference."

In his discussion of the freedom of the seas, the senator called attention to the fact that the United States has a powerful fleet in the Pacific, and I feel sure we will have a navy which will be a real power in the Western world. And yet, at this moment, we are suddenly called upon to consider a treaty which would give the right of search to a fleet of the world.

Of suggestions that a great navy is necessary for the development of the United States, the senator said he would "not stop to ask who is to pay for it, but to ask who is to control it."

Mr. Lodge said he would be glad to give the senate debates on peace were supplemented by some definite resolutions expressing views of important policy.

"Whether the senate will take such action, although I think that we have very definite opinions, I can not tell, because there seems to be a feeling of uneasiness about the senate, and of intolerable anxiety for the senate even to suggest to the executive that he has only one duty to perform."

"If the peace with Germany is to be durable, terms must be exacted which make it so far as human foresight goes, the best thing that can be done to bring about the world with a war of conquest. This can not be done by treaty, but by the sword."

At this juncture of affairs Germany would sign anything and everything, and the United States would be bound to accept it.

There must be heavy indemnities paid by Germany for the ruin she has brought in Belgium and Northern France, and in return for her destruction of vessels, both neutral and belligerent, through the use of submarines, she must pay for the lives of the sailors and the peoples murdered on the Lusitania and other vessels, but a suitable treaty, in part at least, must be the vast expenses forced upon us by Germany.

"It will be for the peace conference to determine what disposition should be made of the German colonies, but one thing is essential, and that is that they should not be returned to the tyrannical misgovernment of Germany, and that they should be deprived of these means for extending her commerce and building up military outfits in all parts of the world."

"It is the duty of the allies and the United States to meet and determine what terms they will impose upon Germany, and then, and not until then, call for a peace conference."

Of the league of nations proposed by the president, Senator Lodge said he "yet been put forth that would not cause indefinite controversy."

Only those required for supplying the army and navy of the United States with fuel oil, it was stated, will be retained by the government.

West Gulf States—Rain Monday and Tuesday, with a heavy shower on Wednesday. The weather during the week warmer Monday, temperature slightly below normal Tuesday night and Wednesday, and nearly normal thereafter.

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Memphis' Average In Red Cross Is Low

For the first time since war work opened in Tennessee Memphis has failed in a task. With the week closing and only Sunday and Monday left as clean-up days, Memphis averages only 5.3 percentage of her population on the Red Cross roll. The national average is 22 per cent. Memphis, with 7,000 members is 14.7 per cent behind the rest of the country.

Boy Scouts and a number of women workers have been straining every nerve to save as much as possible out of the "wreckage." The more workers that can be obtained, the larger will be the membership. Red Cross officials are appealing to every woman who will help to recruit at headquarters the basement of the Goodwyn Institute building Saturday evening for work on the streets and homes, who can assist in the work on Monday.

"Thirty or 40 women working for the Red Cross Saturday night should bring a big number of members for the organization," states S. Y. Utamson, chairman of the Red Cross committee. "There has been lack of organization and lack of workers. The result has been terrible and the entire committee is in despair over the showing made. Memphis has never before fallen down on a war work program and it hurts."

"We are hoping, still, that Saturday, Sunday and Monday work will bring the figures up somewhat in reason, but it will mean work and lots of it. The women who have aided us have worked splendidly and the Boy Scouts have plunged into the task with the vigor that marks all their activities. But the force has not been large enough and we are facing failure."

BAR PERMITS TO IMPORT ALIEN LABOR TO U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—No more permits for the importation of Mexican and other alien labor will be granted, the department of labor announced today and permits already granted will be null and void.

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MEMPHIS AVIATOR IS CITED FOR D. S. CROSS

For gallantry in attacking seven German planes with a companion near Ertz, France, on Sept. 28, and putting to rout the six that escaped with their lives, Lieut. William H. Stovall, Memphis aviator, with the 15th Air Squadron, has been cited for decoration by the War Department.

Official announcement, crediting Lieut. Stovall with the downfall of the German planes, has been made from Washington.

The aviator was with a bombing squadron, which was reduced to a few planes by the enemy's fighters. He and his companion, who were attacked by the German planes, fought bravely and put to rout the six that escaped with their lives.

PLAN TO RELEASE BIG FLEET OF TANK SHIPS

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Plans for the prompt release from government requisition of a part of the fleet of 134 tank ships, 18 of them Pacific coast vessels, with an approximate aggregate tonnage of 1,400,000 deadweight tons, were announced today by the United States shipping board.

The fleet, which was built by the United States and the United Kingdom, and is now being used by the United States, is being released to the United Kingdom for use in the war.

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ASSISTANT CHIEF ILL

Little Clark, administrator of the estate of George Herndon, Saturday filed suit for damages in circuit court for \$20,000. The action alleges that Herndon, while at work on a derrick boat of the defendant company on Sept. 3, 1918, was so badly scalded that he died later. Negligence on the part of the company is claimed.

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